

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Surplus of the English Payment in Washington.

CHANGE AND THE KHEDIVE.

Steamship Companies Contracting the Facilities For Transit To America.

ICELAND IMPROVING.

Central American Commotion—Intrigue by Clericals.

ENGLAND.

THE GENEVA AWARD SURPLUS—WHAT WILL THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT DO WITH IT?—THE TRAMIT FOR TRAVELLERS TO AMERICA—CHANGE CLOSING PLAT.

LONDON, April 10, 1876.
In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Bouverie, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, replying to a question of Mr. Elliot about the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, said the Arbitration Commission would sit at Washington July next, when the question of a surplus will be decided. The English government had made no representations and had no intention of taking any action in the matter.

"CHANGE—STAGNATION BEFORE THE SETTLEMENT."
Stocks are half-past two P. M.—stagnant, pending arrangements for settlement; the cheapness of money renders an extension of accounts to the end of the month very easy.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, of this afternoon, says:—"In the discount market the competition for the few bills of exchange is so keen and there is such an abundant supply of floating capital on offer that first class three months' bills are taking at almost any figure."

AT THE CLOSURE.
The Stock Exchange closed very flat. Foreign securities have been largely sold.
Khedives have fallen 1½.

WEATHER REPORT.
The weather to-day is wet, cold and boisterous.
FROM THE WEST COAST.
The Earl of Derby, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has returned to this city from the Continent.

BRADSTREET'S—SUPPLY AND DEMAND—TRADE DURING THE PAST WEEK.
The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the grain trade, says a week's sunshine has made a wonderful improvement in the aspect of the country. An early harvest can scarcely be expected, considering the late sowing, but that it will be greatly retarded we doubt, seeing the action of the present weather on the crops has induced a growth the rapidity of which is nearly equal to that of much higher latitudes. Complaints of the condition of winter-sown cereals have ceased, and a considerable acreage is now under crop. Heavy lands, however, are reported to be still sodden and almost unworkable. It is stated that a full crop of wheat must not be expected. The average under wheat appears to be about five-sevenths of that of 1875, and the quantity of wheat sold in the country for sowing has been considerably less than usual.

BUSINESS CONTRACTS.
Trade has been of a very limited character throughout the past week, and the temporary advance in the price of wheat has been lost, millers and speculators alike awaiting the future course of business. This return of dulness is not surprising, considering the heavy stocks reported at Liverpool and other large ports, the figures showing that although the stocks in London have declined almost a third since the end of the year, yet elsewhere, and especially at Liverpool, the supplies have equalled the consumption, and there has been no diminution of stocks. Still there appears to be sufficient firmness in wheat at present prices to prevent a very material decline, and any great change either way seems improbable.

IN THE COUNTRY.
The country markets have withstood the decline to a great extent, but they have not been active, which is not surprising considering the present languid state of the foreign trade.

STEAMSHIP TRAFFIC TO AMERICA CURTAILED—ACTION OF THE COMPANIES' DIRECTORS.
LIVERPOOL, April 10, 1876.

An important reduction in the sailings of their steamers between this port and New York has been resolved upon by several lines. The White Star line steamers will hereafter sail five times in three weeks, instead of an interval of one week only to occur, then fortnightly.

The Inman line will withdraw two of their steamers after the 20th inst., their sailings from that date being one in April, two in May, three in June, two in July, three in August, &c.

It is understood that the National and Williams & Fulton lines intend to make similar reductions in the sailings of their vessels.

FRANCE.

SENATORIAL ACTION ON THE AMNESTY BILL—LEGISLATIVE RECESS—M. ROUHER UNSEATED—NO DICTATION FROM THE BOY DONAPARTE.

VERSAILLES, April 10, 1876.
The Senate to-day adopted a motion, introduced by the Committee on Amnesty, that there be no discussion of the amnesty question in the Senate until a decision has been reached on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies.

RECESS.
The Senate then adjourned over for the Easter holidays until May 1.

A SEVERE BLOW TO DONAPARTE.
The Chamber of Deputies annulled the election of M. Rouher in Ajaccio in consequence of the letter of the Prince Imperial opposing the candidature of Prince Napoleon, who ran against Rouher.

The Committee on Elections considered this letter an affirmation of dynamic right contrary to the constitution.

THE TREASURY BILL FOR THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION EXPENSES.
LONDON, April 11, 1876.

A despatch from Versailles to the *Daily News* says the Chamber of Deputies yesterday referred to the Budget Committee the bill granting \$20,000 for the conveyance of French workmen to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

TURKEY.

MONTENEGRO CONTAMINATION CAUSES SUFFERING TO THE INSURGENTS.
RAGUSA, April 10, 1876.

It is stated that the re-ventilating of Niens from Montenegro failed because Montenegro refused to assist the Turkish Consul at Ragusa, who went to Montenegro to obtain the necessary transportation.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED BY THE SULTAN'S SOLDIERS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10, 1876.

The Governor of Bosnia telegraphs that the troops defeated 1,500 insurgents near Madien, last Saturday, killing 40.

THE TURKS LOST FIVE KILLED.
BELGIAN REPLY TO AN AUSTRO-TURKISH THREAT—PRINCE MILAN YIELD FOR HIS RIGHTS.
LONDON, April 11, 1876.

The *Banker* asserts that Prince Wrede, the Austrian representative at Belgrade, a few days ago threatened that Austrian and Turkish troops would occupy Serbia if the declared war against Turkey.

Prince Milan asked Wrede to repeat the threat in writing.
Wrede immediately complied.

Prince Milan laid the written communication before the Ministers and Parliamentary Committee of eighteen members, who unanimously advised him to pay no attention to it.

HOW VIOLENCE AGAINST AUSTRIANS.
A Vienna despatch to the *Times* reports that a mob made a warlike demonstration in Belgrade on Sunday and insulted two employees of the Austrian Consulate. The police did not interfere. Austria ordered her representative to demand satisfaction.

PRINCIPAL PLACE.
Prince Milan, in an address at a popular festival on Sunday, said:—"If the Turks attack us we have sufficient force to repel them."

ITALY.

CITIZEN CONFIDENCE IN THE NEW CABINET.
ROME, April 10, 1876.

All the members of the new Cabinet have been re-elected to Parliament by nearly unanimous votes.

ROME.

PAPAL RELATIONS TOWARD THE SPANISH CROWN—THE CONCORDAT AND FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE.

ROME, April 10, 1876.
The Vatican has received a note from Cardinal Rimon, the Nuncio at Madrid, stating that Spain proposes to enforce the Concordat of 1851 if the Vatican will promise not to oppose the clause of the constitution relative to liberty of public worship.

THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION PLEASING—LOSSES BY THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION—NO SUFFERING FROM FAMINE.
EDINBURGH, April 10, 1876.

The *Scottishman*, this morning, has the following:—
NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.
The steamer *Arcturus* has returned to Granton from Iceland with a budget of news which, on the whole, is gratifying. The winter has been mild and the stock is in good condition.

EFFECTS OF THE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.
The devastation caused by the volcanic eruptions in much less extensive than at one time anticipated. The pumice stone dust, which covered many square miles of land, is, it seems, composed of some manuring property, causing grass to spring up in many places where it had never previously been seen.

NO FAMINE.
The reported famine in the Westmanian Isles turns out to be a mistake. The *Arcturus* called there by the express orders of the Danish government, which had directed that, if necessary, the cargo should be broken up to relieve the famishing population. The islanders were found to be in more comfortable circumstances than for years past, the fishing having been remarkably good.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

COLOMBIAN CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS—RELATIONS TOWARD VENEZUELA—COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA ARMING—CLERICAL DIPLOMACY—FINANCE AND TRADE IN PERU.

PANAMA, March 25, 1876.
The National Congress at Bogota, up to the latest date, the 3d inst., were proceeding peacefully in the election of the various officers.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION WITH VENEZUELA.
The boundary line question with Venezuela was treated by the Senate in secret session on the 26th of February. The matter will be dealt with in a consultative manner. A plenipotentiary from Venezuela was in Bogota to conduct the negotiations.

GUATEMALA.
The steamer *Honduras* arrived this morning from Guatemala. She brings over 7,000 bags of coffee as freight, all for Europe, with the exception of 800 bags for New York.

COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA.
Costa Rica and Nicaragua are arming, but it is not thought they will go to war.

DROWNED.
Captain J. F. Downing, of the brigantine *Nile*, and his second mate were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Greytown.

GUATEMALA AND SAN SALVADOR—INTER-STATE TROUBLES.
From the *Star* and *Herald* is extracted the following in regard to the troubles between Guatemala and San Salvador:

About two months ago the newly elected President of San Salvador had an interview with the head of the Republic here, to unite in the restoration of peace in Honduras. The agreement was to place 1,000 men to quiet the disturbance, and to allow a friend of Guatemala, Mr. Soto, to become President of Honduras. Gonzalez, of San Salvador, ex-President, but now General-in-Chief of the army, did not like the arrangement.

CLERICAL INTERLUDE.
At the same time the clergy pushed Gonzalez ahead not to sanction such a step, for the sake of retaining themselves on Guatemala for former expulsions, and trumped up the lame excuse that no volunteers were to be found in Salvador to fight against Honduras, but that San Salvador could not and should not permit Guatemala to enrich herself by morally ruining Honduras.

AT THE 1,000 SOLDIERS, under General Soto, marched along in spite of everything. Gonzalez looked upon this as an aggressive policy of Guatemala, and came with his troops over on this territory, where President Barrios was at the head of his army to drive the San Salvadorians away.

FORGIVENESS' AID.
Barrios' staff consists of General Uruga, as leader of the army; General Barrios, as Spaulding, both American; Maggie, an Englishman, and Birch, a German.

PERU.
ASPINWALL, March 25, 1876.

The latest advices from South America report the political and financial condition of Peru the same as last announced.

A census of Peru is to be taken on the 14th of May. CITIZEN LABORERS BECOMING DANGEROUS.

Several attempts at insurrection have been made by the Chinese laborers on the sugar estates, near Trujillo, in the north and in the vicinity of Lima. With an insignificant loss of life these outbreaks were suppressed, but some alarm has been caused in the capital from the discovery of a plot among the coolies of the neighboring valleys to rise on Good Friday next and massacre all the whites within striking distance. Steps have been taken to prevent such a catastrophe.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.
The Convention suggested by Peru, to be composed of jurists-consuls from the different American States, with the object of reorganizing the several criminal and civil codes now in force, and of finally arranging all the vexatious questions relating to civil marriages, extradition, postal charges, &c., is in a fair way of realization.

HAYTI.

JACQUEL STILL BLOCKADED—PRESIDENTIAL WARNING TO THE INSURGENTS—UNITED STATES NAVAL DEMONSTRATION—NEUTRALITY SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT.

HAYTI, April 10, 1876.
Advices from Jacmel to the 30th of March report the town still blockaded.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.
President Domingue had given the insurgents notice that in ninety-six hours the place would be bombarded.

The time had expired and the threat remained unexecuted. Domingue is very unpopular, but the movement against him this time will probably fail.

AN ALARMING REPORT.
It is reported that several of the passengers on the steamer *Tyrol*, from St. Thomas, were shot on landing at Jacmel.

Two United States men-of-war at Port au Prince, threaten to use force if the decree taxing foreigners is carried out against Americans, or the money already collected are not returned to them. The French Consul insists on the same treatment for French citizens.

ST. DOMINGO.
A NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED—REPORT OF RIOT.
HAYTI, April 10, 1876.

News from St. Domingo to May 27 has been received. The election passed off peacefully. Republican has

been elected President by an overwhelming majority.
It was reported that there had been a rising and a slight riot at Azua.

CUBA.

CABLE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE ANTILLES AND AMERICA.

HAVANA, April 10, 1876.
The cable between Havana and Key West, which has not been working for some time, was repaired yesterday.

There are now cables in complete working order between Cuba and Florida.

THE OCTAVIA.

Intelligence by way of St. Thomas March 28, has reached here that sixteen men who were captured on board the steamer *Octavia* were delivered at Porto Rico on the 27th ult. to the commander of the British gunboat *Polipha*, which sailed immediately afterward. Her destination was unknown.

THE WHISKEY TRIALS.

FINISHING THE TRIALS OF THE CONVICTED DISTILLERS—MCDONALD'S PROBABLE SENTENCE—A RELATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUREAU—DEER—THE FLIGHT OF THORPE.

ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1876.
W. L. Jett, the convicted distiller, who was surrendered by his bondsman to-day, is a cousin of James F. Casey, the President's brother-in-law. For a long time Casey was reported to be a partner in Jett's distillery, but Casey denied this, and said he had merely loaned money to Jett as a personal favor.

Ex-Collector McGuire has not yet been committed to jail and is still in charge of a deputy. Marshal Leffingwell says he will not imprison him until he knows what action the President will take on the petition for pardon. The determination of the President will be known at least by Thursday morning.

Judge Treat has intimated that General McDonald's sentence will be at least ten years in the Penitentiary. He was convicted on eight counts, upon each of which he is liable to three years' imprisonment.

Information has been received here from New York confirming the rumor of the flight of S. B. Thorpe, the convicted stock-stealer, and also that a witness against McGuire should McKee get a new trial a second conviction would be improbable on account of Thorpe's absence.

District Attorney Dyer stated to-day that if the point raised in the McKee case is sustained by Judge Dillon he will go before the District Court, call for the appearance of General Balcomb, to answer the original indictment against him, and if he does not answer, ask for the forfeiture of his bond and that a capias be issued for his arrest.

The *Globe-Democrat's* Jefferson City special says it is alleged the United States District Court sentenced John A. Joyce, for a conspiracy to defraud the law calls for, and therefore the sentence is void. This question, it is said, will soon be tested in an attempt to take Joyce out of the Penitentiary on a writ of habeas corpus.

CHARLES B. WILKINSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10, 1876.
Charles B. Wilkinson, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of Missouri, who was arrested here on Saturday, was to-day remanded to the authorities of Western Missouri. He states that he will pay the government every cent he owes on the law, and will not plead guilty to the charge of conspiracy and embezzlement.

LEAGUE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1876.

The Congressional Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate alleged irregularities in the League Island Navy Yard has been in session all day. They sit with closed doors and exact a promise from the witnesses not to divulge the testimony given by them.

John Noblit, of the firm of Noblit, Brown & Co.; John Rice, contractor for removing the old Navy Yard buildings; A. G. Catell, Jr., of the house of Catell & Co.; William Rowbotham, assistant engineer of the navy; a man named Cochran and Nathaniel McKay were among the witnesses examined yesterday.

Mr. Noblit's testimony is that he was in reference to supplies forwarded by him. Mr. Rice gave evidence relative to his contract for tearing down the old Navy Yard buildings. Mr. Catell produced the books of his firm and was examined regarding the entries of sales of grain to the government. McKay presented his payroll and copies of all contracts had with the government.

A SPORTSMAN DROWNED.

A POST OFFICE CLERK LOST HIS LIFE TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF BRANFORD BEACON.
NEWPORT, R. I., April 10, 1876.

Captain Norton, of the schooner J. C. Russ, which arrived at Providence this morning from Hoboken, reports that on Saturday morning, about eight o'clock, when about two miles southwest of Branford Beacon, he saw a man in a small skiff, who had apparently been blown out from New Haven, signalling to him with a handkerchief fastened to a spar.

He followed him and told him to stand by to get aboard, and never mind his boat. The man jumped and caught hold of the fore railing; but he had not time to get on board, when the boat was struck by a wave and he was fastened to the boat, and as he left the boat it filled with water and pulled him down.

Captain Norton says he did not see the man who was drowned, but he saw the man who was with him. The man who was with him was a New Haven Post Office clerk, who went out duck shooting off Branford shore on Saturday morning last, and was carried into the Sound, as reported in the newspapers. Captain Norton thinks the boat will drift ashore at Horton's Point, or in that vicinity, judging by the way the wind was blowing. The rope that he had round his body was probably the painter.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, April 10, 1876.
Spanish gold, 224 & 224½; Exchange active; on the United States 60 days gold, 1½ & 2 premium; short gold, 2 & 3½ premium; sugar active.

AN EXTENSIVE FIRE.

DESTRUCTION OF A NUMBER OF STORES AT KEESVILLE—A LIST OF THE SUFFERERS.

WHITEHALL, April 10, 1876.
A destructive fire occurred yesterday at Keesville, N. Y. It originated in Barrett's block, destroying five large stores. The losses and insurance are as follows:—

N. C. Boynton, grocer, \$4,000; insurance—Glen Falls, \$1,500; Springfield, \$4,000; Fire Association, \$1,000; Lycoming, \$2,500; Hanover, \$2,500. Thomas & Collins, dry goods, \$5,000; on stock; insurance—Springfield, \$2,500; North British, \$5,000; Atlas, \$2,000; Hanover, \$2,000; Fire Association, \$1,000; Henry Parrier's, \$2,000; on stock, \$1,200; insured in Commercial, New York, \$1,000. Geo. Adams' loss on stock, \$4,000; insured. Adams, Prescott's loss on stock, \$5,000; insured. Adams, Prescott's loss on stock, \$5,000; insured. Adams, Prescott's loss on stock, \$5,000; insured.

The last moment of the deceased are said to have been peaceful, and he was conscious to the last.

THE NEXT SURREGATE.
It is said that the announcement that the Aldermen feel disinclined to elect any one to succeed Mr. Van Schaick who would not agree to pay over the emoluments of the office for the remainder of the year to the widow of the deceased the number of applicants has very sensibly decreased. The friends of Colonel R. N. Harrison are strongly pressing him for the place, as are also those of Peter B. Olney and Frederick Smyth. If the power of filling the vacancy is centered in the Executive choice will undoubtedly fall upon some person whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with the office. If, however, the power of appointment is vested in the Board of Aldermen sitting as a Board of Supervisors the next surrogate will undoubtedly be Mr. Delano C. Olney, who was defeated by Mr. Van Schaick last fall by some 20,000 votes.

The Board will meet this afternoon for the purpose of filling the vacancy, but whether definite action will then be taken is not known. It was rumored yesterday that Governor Tilden claims the power of filling the vacancy under the constitution, and proposes to exercise it. It is said by many that under the act abolishing the Board of Supervisors, except for such constitutional duties as are prescribed for such bodies, and which shall be performed by the Aldermen, gives the Board of Aldermen no power in the present case, for the reason that the power to fill judicial offices by Boards of Supervisors is not contemplated by the constitution. The question may prove more difficult of solution than many are prepared to think. The new appointee, whoever he may prove to be, will hold office only till the 1st of January next. When the Secretary of State issues his annual notice for the November election it will include the call for the election of a Surrogate for the unexpired term of Mr. Van Schaick. Under the act of 1874 it is determined that the appointment to the vacancy shall be only for the close of the year, and that the Surrogate elected shall hold office for the full term of six years; so that authorities are divided as to whether the man elected should hold office for the remainder of Mr. Van Schaick's term or for the whole term of six years.

The actual salary of the position is \$12,000 per year besides fees, and the power is in large measure. Chief Justice Day presided in the court of the dead office yesterday, calling the calendar and setting down days for the hearing of cases. Several motions were also heard.

THE REVOLUTION IN GREAT FORCE.
The revolutionists are growing stronger in the States of Oaxaca, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

General Figueroa is at the head of 1,500 pronunciados in the State of Vera Cruz. The rest of the revolutionists number about 3,500. The loyalist will be pressed over by General Alfo Pika.

MASONIC.
MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTCH RITE.
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1876.

The Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, will hold its regular biennial session in this city in May next. At the same time it will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its formation. The sessions will be presided over by General Alfo Pika.

WAR ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Mexican and United States Forces Engaged in a Cannoonade.

CITIZENS WOUNDED ON OUR SOIL.

LAREDO SHELLED BY AMERICANS.

Porfirio Diaz's Position—Lerdo Assailed by Serious Complications.

SIERRA MADRE.

States' Movement for Secession and a New Republican Formation.

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN TROOPS IN CONFLICT.

THE MIXED COMMISSION.

THE LATEST.

MEXICAN AND UNITED STATES SOLDIERS ENGAGED IN CONFLICT—HOWITZER GUNS USED BY THE AMERICANS.

A SPECIAL FROM LAREDO TO THE NEWS SAYS THE MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS OPENED FIRE ON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT SEVEN O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

THE FRESHET IN ARKANSAS.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

OUR DEAD SURROGATE.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS OF STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAIK—PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL—THE NEXT SURREGATE.

PORFIRIO DIAZ'S POSITION—MAY MOVE ON MONTEREY.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 10, 1876.

A Brownsville special to the *Galveston News* says:—"The taking of Matamoros a week ago by the Diaz party, placing them in possession of the whole of the Mexican border, and leaving few or no federal troops nearer than Monterrey, causes a dearth of revolutionary news."

Diaz maintains the strictest order in the city. Last night he shot three soldiers for insubordination. He has made appointments to all the municipal offices. No *prestamos* have yet been imposed. He seems to be well backed financially from outside sources, and is strengthening in position and accumulating arms, ammunition and stores.

MAY MOVE ON MONTEREY.
It is probable that he will soon organize a force to make a movement in the direction of Monterrey. Fuero is said to be there with only 700 men.

FEDERAL RESOLVE.
A letter from the revolutionist Trevino says:—"Melano roamed Arizona at Arizquita with 600 men, 200 of whom came over to Trevino."

ABOUT CORTINA.
A report is current that Cortina has been shot. It lacks confirmation, however.

MEXICAN STATES MOVING FOR SECESSION—THE REVOLUTION IN GREAT FORCE IN THE INTERIOR—CITIZEN COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT.

HAVANA, April 10, 1876.
The steamer *City of Mexico* arrived this afternoon from Vera Cruz. She brings advices from Mexico to April 4.

A strong disposition has manifested itself in the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango, Coahuila, Zacatecas and Nuevo Leon to separate from the Union and form the Republic of Sierra Madre.

THE REVOLUTION IN GREAT FORCE.
The revolutionists are growing stronger in the States of Oaxaca, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

General Figueroa is at the head of 1,500 pronunciados in the State of Vera Cruz. The rest of the revolutionists number about 3,500. The loyalist will be pressed over by General Alfo Pika.

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